- (i) CMS may require that the Part D plan sponsor hire an independent auditor to provide CMS with additional information to determine if the deficiencies that are the basis for the sanction determination have been corrected and are not likely to recur. The independent auditor must work in accordance with CMS specifications and must be willing to attest that a complete and full independent review has been performed.
- (ii) In instances where marketing or enrollment or both intermediate sanctions have been imposed, CMS may require a Part D plan sponsor to market or to accept enrollments or both for a limited period of time in order to assist CMS in making a determination as to whether the deficiencies that are the bases for the intermediate sanctions have been corrected and are not likely to recur.
- (A) If, following this time period, CMS determines the deficiencies have not been corrected or are likely to recur, the intermediate sanctions will remain in effect until such time that CMS is assured the deficiencies have been corrected and are not likely to recur.
- (B) The Part D plan sponsor does not have a right to a hearing under §423.650(a)(4) of this subpart to challenge CMS' determination to keep the intermediate sanctions in effect.
- (d) Termination by CMS. In addition to or as an alternative to the sanctions described in paragraph (c) of this section, CMS may decline to authorize the renewal of an organization's contract in accordance with §423.507(b)(2) and (b)(3), or terminate the contract in accordance with §423.509.
- (e) Notice to impose civil money penalties—(1) CMS notice to OIG. If CMS determines that a Part D sponsor has committed an act or failed to comply with a requirement as described in 423.752, CMS notifies the OIG of this determination. OIG may impose a civil money penalty upon a Part D sponsor as specified at 423.752(c)(2).
- (2) CMS notice of civil money penalties to Part D plan sponsors. If CMS makes a determination to impose a CMP described in 423.752(c)(1), CMS will send a written notice of the Agency's decision

- to impose a civil money penalty to include—
- (i) A description of the basis for the determination.
 - (ii) The basis for the penalty.
 - (iii) The amount of the penalty.
- (iv) The date the penalty is due.
- (v) The Part D sponsor's right to a hearing as specified under Subpart T of this part.
- (vi) Information about where to file the request for hearing.

[70 FR 4525, Jan. 28, 2005, as amended at 72 FR 68735, Dec. 5, 2007; 73 FR 55764, Sept. 26, 2008; 75 FR 19825, Apr. 15, 2010]

§ 423.758 Collection of civil money penalties imposed by CMS.

- (a) When a Part D plan sponsor does not request a hearing CMS initiates collection of the civil money penalty following the expiration of the time-frame for requesting an ALJ hearing as specified in subpart T.
- (b) If a Part D sponsor requests a hearing and CMS' decision to impose a civil money penalty is upheld, CMS may initiate collection of the civil money penalty once the administrative decision is final.

[72 FR 68735, Dec. 5, 2007]

§ 423.760 Determinations regarding the amount of civil money penalties and assessment imposed by CMS.

- (a) Determining the appropriate amount of any penalty. In determining the amount of penalty imposed under 423.752(c)(1), CMS will consider as appropriate:
 - (1) The nature of the conduct;
- (2) The degree of culpability of the Part D sponsor;
- (3) The harm which resulted or could have resulted from the conduct of the Part D sponsor;
- (4) The financial condition of the Part D sponsor;
- (5) The history of prior offenses by the Part D sponsor or principals of the Part D sponsor; and,
- (6) Such other matters as justice may require.
- (b) Amount of penalty. CMS may impose civil money penalties in the following amounts:
- (1) If the deficiency on which the determination is based has directly adversely affected (or has the substantial